PATENT CLAIMS

1.   Method for audio-visual presentation of data and/or programs that are used by users (H) in communicative networks (C1...Cn) for the transmission and/or presentation of audio-visual data and/or programs (T2), upon employment of an electrical device (T3) having an optical and/or acoustic display means such as picture screen and/or loudspeaker for audio-visual presentation of these data and/or programs, characterized in that

1.   a user (H) of the device (T3) and/or network (C1...Cn) can request individual assistance;

2.   whereby the individual assistance is generated by a program (T2);

3.   whereby the individual assistance, according to user requests, is selectively produced in the form of a neutral-virtual person (VP), being audio-visually produced on one or more devices (T3) by the programs and/or being transmitted by network (C1...Cn) to remote devices (T3);

4.   whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) is simulated with properties in the device (T3) comparable to a random, natural person;

5.   whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) assists the user (H) in his individual use of the device (T3) and/or network (C1...Cn) in a way that is comparable to a random, human person;

6.   whereby a specific user (H) and/or a group of users (H1, H2....Hk) has a specific, individual-virtual person (IVP) unambiguously identified by an identifier and/or encoding and/or program allocated to it;

7.   whereby the input of the identifier ensues via an input means (T4) into which information are input acoustically or optically or mechanical or tactilely with optical or acoustic or tactile devices or a keyboard;

8.   whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) is only activated on the device (T3), in the network (C1...Cn) during a time span Δt;

9.   whereby the time span Δt is determined by the identification of the user (H) with his specific feature or features, his specific identifier or identifiers via a repeated interrogation (C4) in the input device (T4);

10. wherewith the individual-virtual person (IVP) is authenticated in terms of its action by the user (H) for one or more users (H1..Hn) during the time span Δt.

2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that

1. a compilation and/or joining of sub-programs and data (T2) in the device (T3) is required for audio-visual presentation of the individual-virtual person (IVP);

2. whereby the sub-programs are locally present in various devices or memories or are present locally separated;

3. whereby the sub-programs are to be activated with a feature and/or it own, specific encoding or with a shared, uniform code/feature;

4. whereby the code is automatically repeatedly interrogated by the individual-virtual person (IVP) and is only generated during the time span Δt;

5. whereby the sub-programs are not joined, compiled and/or kept active given failure of the code to arrive.

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

1. the neutral-virtual person (VP) has data available that are available for an unprotected data inquiry and has data available that are exclusively available for a protected data inquiry;

2. whereby the unprotected data are presented by neutral-virtual person (VP) given an inquiry at the device (T3);

3. whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) has properties available that are the same for a plurality of neutral-virtual persons (VP1, VP2...VPn);

4. whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) is authorized vis-a-vis a data inquiry only for a behavior that is restricted compared to the authentic individual-virtual person (IVP).

4. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

1. the individual-virtual person (IVP) appears on the picture screen or the display means of a home computer and/or PC;

2. whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) is allocated to the user (H) by a specific encoding and/or a program;

3. whereby the input device (T4) is integrated as device part in the home computer and/or PC.

5. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the individual-virtual person (IVP) appearing on a home computer or PC assumes the jobs that are implemented by operating systems on the basis of user interfaces.

6. Method according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that parts of the user interface of an operating system are supplemented by an individual-virtual person (IVP).

7. Method according to claim 4 or 5 or 6, characterized in that, simultaneously with the appearance of the individual-virtual person (IVP) on the picture screen or the display means of the home computer and/or of the PC, an information that can be read and/or heard or interpreted in some other way by a person appears.

8. Method according to claim 4 or 5 or 6, characterized in that

1. a first neutral-virtual person (VP1), that belongs to a group of different neutral-virtual person (VP1, VP2...VPn) with comparable programs and/or data and/or features appears first in time on the device (T3) or home computer or PC;

2. whereby this neutral-virtual person (VP1) additionally assumes programs and/or data and/or features at the later point in time of the authentification in the input device (T4);

3. whereby the additional programs lead to a specific embodiment of the neutral-virtual person (VP1);

4.   wherewith this neutral-virtual person (VP1) becomes the individual-virtual person (IVP).

9.   Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the interrogation of data and/or programs allocated to the individual-virtual person (IVP) is only possible for data and/or programs that have arisen before a point in time or within a time span Δt and is inhibited for all further data and/or programs that have arisen after this point in time or beyond this time span.

10.   Method according to claim 1, characterized in that

1.   the input device (T4) can identify more than one natural person in its limited, spatial environment on the basis of optical and/or acoustic sensors;

2.   whereby the individual-virtual person (eIVP) is presented for the person only to a limited extent on the display means of the device (T3) during the time at least two natural persons are identified;

3.   whereby this restricted, individual-virtual person (eIVP) has only a part of the features, programs and/or data available to it that the complete individual-virtual person (IVP) has available to it.

11.   Method according to claim 1, characterized in that

1.   a local, individual-virtual person (IVP) exits;

2.   whereby this local, individual-virtual person (IVP) is a restricted, individual-virtual person (eIVP) and is presented for persons on and/or in the local display means of the audio-visual device (T3);

3.   whereby the local, individual-virtual person (IVP) is defined with its features, programs and/or data by properties and/or encodings which a device has locally available to it during the time span Δt, said device calling and/or presenting the restricted, individual-virtual person (eIVP).

12.   Method according to claim 1 or 11, characterized in that an individual-virtual person (IVP) appears as a participant for natural persons in a game such as chess on the display means of the audio-visual device (T3) and/or PC and/or home computer.

13.   Method according to claim 1 or 11, characterized in that an individual-virtual person (IVP) simulates a teacher for the communication of lessened contents for a learning person.

14.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 13, characterized in that the audio visual device (T3) is connected to a means for generating the individual-virtual person (IVP), said means automatically receiving data and/or programs from satellites.

15.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 14, characterized in that

1.   a neutral-virtual person (VP) is mixed into the executive sequence of programs;

2.   whereby the program represent sequences of actions, comparable to films;

3.   whereby the neutral-virtual person can be replaced by an individual-virtual person (IVP);

4.   whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) assumes the predetermined action role of the virtual person (VP).

16.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 15, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) is transmitted to remote devices (T3) via a communicative network (C1...Cn);

2.   whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) implements specific operations and/or device settings in the remote devices (T3);

3.   whereby the operations and/or device settings correspond to those that a natural person has initiated for an individual-virtual person (IVP) via setting and/or programming.

17.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 16, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) carries out tasks in a device (T3) remote from the location of the user (H);

2.   whereby the device (T3) has technical devices available to it that can acquire data and/or programs in the remote environment;

3.   whereby the acquired and/or programs are transmitted to the location of the user (H);

4.   whereby the remote data and/or programs are edited at the location of the user (H);

5.   wherewith the user (H) encounters an audio-visual environment that corresponds to the remote environment.

18.   Method according to claim 1 where one of the claims 11 through 17, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) has a proposal list of behaviors and/or settings available to it;

2.   whereby user (H) can determine the settings by selection;

3.   wherewith the individual-virtual person (IVP) is lent specific properties.

19.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 18, characterized in that a first natural person communicates with a second natural person via an individual-virtual person (IVP).

20.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 19, characterized in that

1.   a first natural person communicates with an individual-virtual person (IVP) in a first natural language;

2.   whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) communicates with a second natural person in a second natural language.

21.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 20, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) has specific encodings available;

2.   whereby the encoding allow the individual-virtual person (IVP) to acquire specific protected data and/or program areas.

22.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 21, characterized in that

1.   a plurality of individual-virtual persons (IVP1....IVPn) are present at the same time in a device (T3) at a location;

2.   wherewith a virtual meeting of virtual persons (IVP1...IVPn) is produced during the time Δt.

23.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 22, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) is used via the communicative network (C1....Cn) or, respectively, device (T3) at the location B for remote diagnosis of the condition of a natural person at a location Al;

2.   whereby the natural person to be diagnosed is located at the location B;

3.   whereby the natural person at the location A controls the replies of the individual-virtual person (IVP) at the location B via the communicative network (C1...Cn) or, respectively, device (T3).

24.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 23, characterized in that

1.   a virtual person is available as virtual diagnostician for diagnosis via the communicative network (C1...Cn) or, respectively, device (T3);

2.   whereby an individual-virtual diagnostician has information available that are allocated to a specific user (H);

3.   whereby, when this virtual diagnostician is called, this is available to the user/caller with specific information during the time span Δt.

25.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 24, characterized in that

1.   a specific geometrical area of an individual-virtual person (IVP) can be optically/graphically touched by mouse pointers;

2.   whereby the touching displays data/program/graphics that are characteristic of the touched, geometrical region.

26.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 25, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) can activate programs;

2.   whereby these activated programs can interrogate/collect data from a plurality of individual-virtual persons (IVP1...IVPn) with the communicative network (C1...Cn) or, respectively, devices (T3);

3.   wherewith automated, statistical data collections about individual-virtual persons are possible.

27.   Method according to claim 1 or one of the claims 11 through 26, characterized in that

1.   an individual-virtual person (IVP) is connected to devices by electromagnetic data communication;

2.   whereby the devices are worn by a user (H);

3.   whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) processes the data that derive from the device of the user.

28.   Method according to claim 1, characterized in that

1.   a combination of devices (T2, T3, T4) is localized at a remote location at which cards such as chip cards

are edited for issue,

are produced according to individual user requests,

are provided/loaded with data and/or programs

for one or more persons;

2.   whereby one or more electronic communication channels to the remote devices are selectively present;

3.   whereby the cards, devices, programs at the remote location are made available to one or more users via electronic communication possibilities;

4.   whereby new cards can be produced at the remote location according to individual user requests;

5.   whereby the cards are sent to the user (H) or are picked up by the user (H) after being produced;

6.   whereby the user (H) can request an individual assistance via the electronic communication possibilities;

7.   whereby the individual assistance, based on the request of the user (H), is made available

by a natural person,

and/or in the form of a program,

and/or in the form of the virtual person (VP)

29.   Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, given the failure of data, information as generated by the input device (T4) for authentification to arrive, data holdings and/or programs that have characterized or, respectively, defined individual-virtual persons (IVP) are erased.

30.   Electrical device (T3) for audio-visual presentation of data and/or programs that are used by users (H) in communicative networks (C1...Cn) or the transmission and/or presentation of audio-visual data and/or programs (T2), whereby the device (T3) comprises an optical and/or acoustic display

means such as picture screen and/or loudspeaker for audio-visual presentation of these data and/or programs, characterized

1. a user (H) of the device (T3) and/or network (C1...Cn) can request individual assistance;

2. whereby the individual assistance is generated by a program (T2);

3. whereby the individual assistance, based on user requests, is selectively produced in the form of a neutral-virtual person (VP) by the programs, being audio-visually produced on one or more devices (T3) and/or being transmitted to remote devices (T3) by network (C1...Cn);

4. whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) is simulated with characteristics in the device (T3) that are comparable to a random, natural person;

5. whereby the neutral-virtual person (VP) assists the user (H) in his individual use of the device (T3) and/or network (C1...Cn) in a way comparable to a random, human person;

6. whereby a specific user (H) and/or a group of users (H1, H2...Hk) has a specific, individual-virtual person (IVP) allocated to it unambiguously identified by an identifier and/or encoding and/or program;

7. whereby the input of the identifier ensues via an input device (T4) into which information are input acoustically or optically or mechanically or tactilely with optical or acoustic or tactile devices or a keyboard;

8. whereby the individual-virtual person (IVP) is only activated on the device (T3), in the network (C1...Cn) during a time span Δt;

9. whereby the time span Δt is determined by the identification of the user (H) with his specific feature/features, his specific identifier/identifiers via a repeated interrogation (C4) in the input device (T4);

10. wherewith the individual-virtual person (IVP) is authenticated in terms of its actions by the user (H) for one or more users (H1...Hn) during the time span Δt.

31. Device according to claim 30, characterized in that

1.   a combination of devices (T2, T3, T4) is localized at a remote location at which cards such as chip cards

        are edited for issue,

        are produced according to individual user requests,

        are provided/loaded with data and/or programs

for one or more persons;

2.   whereby, optionally, one or more electronic communication channels are present to the remote devices;

3.   whereby the cards, devices, programs at the remote location are made available to one or more users via electronic communication possibilities;

4.   whereby new cards are produced at the remote location according to individual user requests;

5.   whereby the cards are handed over to the user (H) after being produced;

6.   whereby an individual assistance can be requested by the user (H) via the electronic communication possibilities;

7.   whereby the individual assistance, based on the request of the user (H), is optionally performed

        by a natural person,

        and/or in the form of a program,

        and/or in the form of the virtual person (VP).

32.   Device according to claim 30 or 31, characterized in that

1.   a first part of the devices is a card magazine for keeping different, non-personalized chip cards on hand;

2.   whereby the properties of a chip card can be defined by the user (H);

3.   whereby the user makes use of a virtual person (VP) for determining/producing the use of the chip card.